

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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October 28th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 76, 4 p.m. 75; Humidity...78, 73.

October 28th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 80, 4 p.m. 79; Humidity...69, 74.

No. 8614

三初月九年三統宣

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24 1911.

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## TELEGRAMS.

### THE REBELLION.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

#### GERMAN SETTLEMENT ATTACKED.

Durban, Oct. 23, 11 p.m.

In reply to enquiries the German Admiral telegraphs that on the night of Oct. 12, a Chinese mob attempted to plunder the German Settlement at Hankow.

A landing party routed the mob with the butt-ends of their rifles. No one was hurt.

#### "FORCE MAJEURE"

Bombay, Oct. 24, 7.45 a.m.

Reuter learns that owing to the Revolution negotiations as to Chinese Currency reform and the loan of ten millions Four Nations are suspended.

There is a clause in the contract enabling the Banks to delay the loan on account of force majeure, which is considered applicable at present.—Reuter.

#### FORCES FOR HUPEH.

Shanghai, Oct. 23.

H.F. Yuan Shih-kai has communicated with the Viceroy and Governors of the river provinces enquiring as to their naval strength in case their forces should be required for service in Hupeh.

#### RED CROSS SOCIETY.

A Red Cross Society has been formed among the Chinese merchants and gentry of Shanghai. Some members of the Society have already started for the scene of operations.

The Cabinet has recalled General Ng Luk-chung to Peking to guard the Capital.

#### LOYAL REINFORCEMENTS.

The Army Board has established a bureau in Tientsin for the purchase of firearms for use in Hupeh. Reinforcements for the Imperialists from various provinces already at Hupeh aggregate about 30,000 strong. All the residences occupied by the bannermen and their families in the city of Wuhsang have been burnt down by the rebels.

#### FAMILY WIPED OUT.

Ti Chang, a Manchu military official, was killed by the rebels, together with over twenty members of his family.

It is reported that some days ago, the rebels assassinated a Manchu within the foreign settlement of Hankow. Their action has been severely criticized by the foreigners.

#### TO REINFORCE THE ROYALISTS.

The Throne has ordered H.E. Chung Wai-chee, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Kansu, to proceed to Hupeh with the men under his command in order to reinforce the army under General Yin Chang.

#### THE ADMIRAL'S HINTS.

Admiral Sir Sah Chen-ping has suggested to the Throne four means by which the rebellion might be suppressed. The principal suggestions are to blockade the lower part of the Yangtze by the fleet and thus prevent the rebels from retreating southward, and to utilize more troops to prevent a flight to the north.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE REBELLION.

#### THE IMPERIAL ARMY.

The soldiers under the command of General Yin Chang are now 12,000 strong. General Yin Chang has divided his forces into two sections. The front section, which will be more actively engaged, comprises 5,000 men, and the remaining 7,000 will bring up the rear and keep communications open under his command, at Shunyang.

#### YUAN'S RELUCTANCE.

It is reported that Yuan Shih-kai has, in consequence of the Government's inability to retain the people's confidence, and the widespread activity of the rebels, expressed his unwillingness to proceed to Hupeh. He has telegraphed to the Cabinet that he is unable to go to his post as he is unwell. The Cabinet has peremptorily ordered him to go in spite of his illness.—Shoung Po.

#### HELP FOR YUAN.

Shanghai, Oct. 23.

H.F. Yuan Shih-kai has transferred Tsin Che-kwai and Ching Si-kok, (two officials well versed in military affairs), to Hupeh to assist him in his work.—Shoung Po.

#### FROM JAPANESE SOURCES.

Tokyo, Oct. 24.

It is stated that the Imperial Army has decided not to allow any foreigners, even military attaches, to accompany it and in consequence many foreigners who designed to do so are returning to Peking.

#### NEWS FROM CANTON.

A private letter from Canton dated Oct. 21 states:—As far as we have been able to ascertain in regard to the political position in Canton everything has been very quiet and there is nothing of any special importance to report. The trouble up North has, of course, had a very depressing effect upon trade in general and money is very tight, owing to Chinese sending their money away so that in the event of any trouble it will be safe. The Chinese Government has ordered that telegraph companies are not to transmit any code or cipher messages through bona fide commercial telegrams will be transmitted if they bear a Consular seal. Yesterday H.B.M. Consul must have learned something that caused him uneasiness as it became known last night that he had given notice that no member of the Shamen Defence Corps should leave the island for the week end.

It is also learned from a private source that the British and French Consuls have received notice from Wong, the supposed Commander of the revolutionaries, stating that Canton was about to be attacked, but that Shamen would not be molested.

The American Consul, it was learnt, had telegraphed for three gunboats to be sent to Canton, not because he anticipated any trouble, but to be on the safe side should any arise.

Another letter, dated Oct. 23, says:—For the present matters appear quiet. At present we have eight foreign gunboats off Shamen, and members of the local Defence Corps have been ordered not to leave the Concession without permission. All Chinese are talking nothing but revolution, and the opinion prevails that all depends upon the success with which the revolutionaries meet in the North, as to whether we have trouble down here or not.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE REBELLION.

#### NEWS FROM PEKING.

The following telegrams from Peking were sent by the correspondent of the "China Press" on Oct. 20:—It has become known among the foreign diplomatic body here that the Washington Government has approached the Powers with a view to agreeing upon a course to be followed for the protection of the lives and property of foreigners in China in the event the revolution develops a crisis in the Empire. So far as is known, these representations are not yet known to the Chinese Government.

The motives of the State Department in taking this initiative are not yet entirely disclosed, but the underlying object is believed to be the assurance of China's territorial integrity and administrative autonomy in case of widespread internal disorder.

Apparently the United States, by getting all the Powers to agree upon a modus operandi, aims to preclude any one foreign nation making any important step relating to China without first notifying the other Powers, and making such action a subject for international discussion.

The complete absence of news from Hankow causes much speculation. Communication seems to be completely cut off. General Yin Chang reports the establishment of headquarters at Sinyangchou, where he has completed his army organization and asks for approval of his numerous chiefs. The military departments of medicine, law, etc., and the main body of Imperial troops have gone beyond Sinyangchou. When General Yin Chang's organization is complete he will advance to Hankow. Government officials here say that the advance will be made in a few days, when victory over the rebels is certain. In his report General Yin Chang mentioned no fighting beyond saying that the Imperial troops were successful in skirmishes in the vicinity of the railway station. There are about 20,000 troops in the army under General Yin's command.

On account of the ambiguous wording of an Imperial Edict, there is some apprehension over the possibility of friction between Yuan Shih-kai and Yin Chang, with possible turmoil. I am in a position to set these rumours at rest by stating that Yin Chang will return to Peking as soon as the campaign organization is completed, and Yuan Shih-kai is ready to take charge.

Yuan Shih-kai has already begun to use his viceregal seal, and is busy calling his old-time supporters to his assistance. He is being inundated with offers of service from these. The Government is pleased at this. The Empress Dowager has given from her private purse 200,000 taels to Yuan Shih-kai to be used for the relief of those who have suffered and are destitute because of the rebellion.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE REBELLION.

#### LEGATIONS PROTEST.

The Peking correspondent of the "N. C. Daily News" telegraphed on Oct. 20:—

The foreign Legations have protested against the embargo upon cable messages from Shanghai.

A Consular despatch from Yunnan reports persistent rumours of disaffection among the troops owing to want of payment and the retention of time-expired men with the colours.

It is believed that the local troops there have refused to march upon Szechuan.

It is further reported that Vice-roy Li Ching-hai, although professing optimism, has withdrawn the men's cartridges.

There is no news from Hankow. Consequently the view is increasingly held that the Government has been defeated.

Chinese reports state that fighting has occurred near Hainyangchow, south Honan, where it is rumoured that the rebels are holding the tunnel.

Peking is quiet. But there is naturally great anxiety as to the outcome of Wednesday's battle.

#### EXCITEMENT IN SHANGHAI.

It has been generally realized that the sympathies of the vast bulk of the Chinese population of Shanghai are with the revolutionaries, but until the past day or two it has not been recognized to what depths their feelings have been moved, says the "N. C. Daily News" of Oct. 21. The expressions circulated by the native papers are eagerly bought. Most of the papers have their offices in Shanghai Road—the Fleet Street of Shanghai—and throughout a great part of the day a crowd, in a state of high tension, is generally to be seen there. This feeling was amply demonstrated on Thursday night, when the crowd quite let itself go in a fit of passion. In the course of the evening one of the native papers issued a poster giving details of an alleged Imperialist success, stating that the rebels had been driven back, and that their losses were in the vicinity of 2,000. An instant demand was made upon the paper for the source of its information, and when the latter were unable to produce the telegrams purporting to contain the news, the crowd proceeded to vent its indignation by throwing lumps of mud and dirt at the offending placard. The trouble was settled by the journal in question withdrawing the poster. The unwelcome tidings having thus been disproved, the crowd simmered down, but the incident lasted long enough to show unmistakably the feelings and temper of the populace.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE REBELLION.

#### EUROPEAN PRESS OPINIONS.

The following telegram was published on Oct. 21 by the "China Press" by arrangement with the "Min Li Pao":—

London, October 19.

The telegram from Peking that German bluejackets have had a collision with Chinese at Hankow has caused much discussion in the British and European press. The "Daily Mail" says: "There was no attack on Europeans and no interference with foreign interests or property. Why, then, did the Germans interfere without any demonstration on the part of the Chinese? Even if there had been an attack, it would be the duty of the combined foreign naval forces, not the Germans exclusively, to act. The Powers are not called upon to maintain the Manchu dynasty against revolutionaries. It is entirely a Chinese quarrel."

A semi-official telegram agency in Berlin reported that a fire broke out near the German Settlement at Hankow last Tuesday, and this was the cause of the collision. It is reported from Berlin that other foreign nationalities participated in the fighting.

"The Daily Chronicle" expresses the fear that the history of the times of Chinese Gordon are about to be repeated. It declares the right of an oppressed people to revolt against a corrupt despotism, and is sympathetic to the principle of liberalism in China, which has suffered great hardships under the Manchus, which in Westerners would tolerate. The Chinese should be allowed to fight it out unhindered.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that at present there is no reason for foreign intervention. The Manchus have deprived China of all opportunities for educational development and self-culture. Such an effete government should be removed. "Britain learns with satisfaction that the slaughter of Manchus has stopped," says this paper, "but all Englishmen will sympathize with the ideals of the revolutionaries."

The "Daily Telegraph" further says: "It is impossible not to feel sympathy with a movement for releasing a nation from a singularly cruel and reactionary oligarchy. The Chinese are not stupid, and are not incapable of governing themselves. A few weeks may see a Chinese republic."

In the correspondence column, of the "Times," fear is expressed that the trouble will cause a depreciation of Chinese bonds. M. Doisy, a son of the Hungarian patriot, writing to the "Times," appeals to Sun Yat-sen to have the massacre of Manchus non-combatants immediately stopped. In another letter to the "Times," which appeared to-day, it is said that "if the butchery continues the revolutionaries will have no sympathy from the civilized world."

In France also much sympathy with the revolution is expressed. "Le Journal des Debats" said yesterday: "Europe should leave the Chinese to settle this question themselves. No shadow of excuse for intervention exists unless China becomes split into two factions, neither able to get the better of the other."

The "Times" says: "The first battle is not a government victory, although the rebels failed at the first blow. The ultimate success of the revolution depends on whether it extends to the nation, and is speedily supported. Outside Powers should avoid intervention, which we are glad to note had been recognized from the first."

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE REBELLION.

#### NEWS FROM KIUKIANG.

The Kiukiang correspondent of the "N. C. Daily News" telegraphed on Oct. 20 says:—The revolutionaries occupied Ten Kilometre station on the Peking-Hankow railway yesterday. The Imperialists retreated. The gunboats have returned down river towards Kiukiang.

Wuchang and Hankow are quiet. Most of the ladies are leaving Hankow, going inland. News is scarce and both telegraphic and postal services are uncertain.

The rifling of the population are trying to rob, and the revolutionaries, whose behaviour is exemplary, have proclaimed martial law.

Our contemporary appends the following footnote to this telegram:—A telegram sent by wire from Hankow to Kiukiang and retransmitted then by wireless to Shanghai, at 2 p.m. yesterday, was received by the British Consulate General. It stated that the Imperialists had cleared out of Ten Kilometre station and retired to Seven Mile Creek further up the line. The Imperialist gunboats had withdrawn down river in the direction of Kiukiang.

A suggestion for this conduct on the part of Admiral Sah is supplied by an authoritative letter dated Hankow, October 17, in which it was stated that one gunboat had gone over to the rebels and that Admiral Sah was not sure of the fleet.

#### GENERAL NOTES.

The following is from the "N. C. Daily News" of Oct. 21:—Two river boats arrived here from Hankow yesterday—the Nanyang Maru and the Q. N. S. Poyang. The Poyang carried twenty-seven foreign passengers and a large number of Chinese, and the Nanyang Maru also brought down a large number of refugees. On Tuesday, it is reported that business was entirely at a standstill in view of the battle between the Revolutionary and Imperial troops which, it was thought, would take place on the following day.

We understand, from a trustworthy source, that the Netherlands Government is despatching a man-of-war from Batavia to Shanghai.

We understand that the Cantonese troops which have remained on board the O.M.S. Hsinshang for some weeks, and which were originally brought up from Canton to proceed up river to quell the Szechuan revolution but were not required, have been transferred to the Chinese gunboat Chinlo, now lying at Wuchang. The Hsinshang left Shanghai yesterday for Tientsin in the ordinary course of business. It is probable that these troops will return to Canton at an early date, probably by the O.M.S. Kwang-loe.

The Russian gunboat Mandjour arrived here yesterday.

Messages of congratulation to the rebel chief are understood to have been received in Shanghai from Chinese in various parts of the world. As a strict censorship is being exercised locally, none of these messages have been allowed to pass through to Wuchang.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE REBELLION.

#### FLIGHT FROM NANKING.

The following is from the "N. C. Daily News" of Oct. 21:—

Remarkable scenes have been witnessed at the Shanghai terminus of the Shanghai-Nanking railway during the last few days.

The bookings have been greatly above the average, and a remarkable feature of the traffic is that the number of natives leaving Shanghai has been as great as the number arriving, on some days even greater. Although it has not been necessary yet to increase the train service, the ordinary accommodation has been extended to the utmost, every train having been packed. Three through trains on Wednesday brought 757, 1,035 and 571 passengers, and on Thursday 737, 837 and 708, over 800 travelling from Nanking. The highest number leaving the place on one day was 1,800.

On the platforms there have been vast piles of luggage, everybody apparently bringing with them all their personal belongings in boxes, baskets, and bundles of all description. To prevent wild scrambles for luggage immediately after the arrival of each train, the platform space opposite the brake vans has been raffled off during the work of unloading, the owners of parcels meanwhile crowding against the barrier. The whole station has resounded with noisy confusion, but the abnormal traffic has been capably dealt with, and no undue excitement has occurred.

In a letter from Nanking received yesterday afternoon the statement is made that the British Consul has expressed the opinion that there is not likely to be any trouble there. The Viceroy is also reported to have no fear of an outbreak. "On the other hand," the writer of the letter observes, "I find they are digging trenches in the City, and am pretty sure the authorities are not at all sure as to the situation."

Messages received in Shanghai yesterday state that Nanking is quiet on the surface. Below, however, it is said to be practically seething with unrest, and developments are expected. This is the kind of report that has been heard from many towns. As much might be said of Shanghai.

#### FOREIGN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

A Peking telegram dated Oct. 20 to the "China Press" says:—At a conference held here to-day between the diplomats it was decided to recommend that the Government loan the Shanghai Chinese banks the \$4,000,000 on deposit by the Viceroy of Nanking in Shanghai for safe-keeping, provided ample security is furnished.

This action was taken in response to a petition forwarded by the foreign bankers of Shanghai through the Shanghai Consuls because of the strains made on the Chinese banks. The action was recommended, not only by the Shanghai Consuls but by the Governor at Soochow as well.

The recommendation was made to the Government and to the diplomats respectively.

It is understood that the French Bank (Banque de l'Indochine) has loaned the Ts. Ching bank one million dollars, one half of which is to be paid in Shanghai.



## Banks.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 15,000,000  
Surplus ..... 1,750,000  
Total ..... \$26,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-  
PRIETORS ..... \$10,000,000

CHIEF MANAGER:  
HONGKONG—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:  
SHANGHAI—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY  
AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is  
conducted by the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained  
on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed  
at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on  
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per  
annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND  
CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL  
CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ..... £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF  
PROPRIETORS ..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the rate of  
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily  
Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,  
4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,  
3 1/2 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,  
2 1/2 per cent.

W. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE  
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,  
LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. " 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND .. " 17,150,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at—

Antung-Hsien

Bombay

Changchun

Dairen (Hanyu)

Fengtien (Mukden)

Hankow

Hongkong

Kobe

Liao-Yang

London

Lyons

Nagasaki

NEWCHANG

NEW YORK

OSAKA

PEKIN

PORT ARTHUR

SAN FRANCISCO

SHANGHAI

TIENJIN

TOKYO

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at  
rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th Sept., 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND—Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—

60 Wall Street, New York

LONDON OFFICE—

86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL & COUNTY BANK,  
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS  
ALL OVER THE  
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every  
description of Banking and Ex-  
change Business, receives money on  
Current Account at the rate of 2 per  
cent. per annum on the daily balance and  
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following  
rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " " 3 1/2 " " " "

For 3 " " 2 1/2 " " " "

OEO. HOGG,  
Manager.

10, Queen's Road, Central,  
HONGKONG. [19]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.  
TIME TABLE.

On and after 5th October, 1911, and until further notice.  
Previous Time-Tables cancelled.

STATIONS.								STATIONS.							
A.M.	A.M.	Express A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Express P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Express A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Canton	7.00	7.05	7.30	7.35	7.55	8.00	7.55	Kowloon	7.00	8.00	11.10	8.55	7.45		
Shek Pai	7.00	...	7.30	...	7.55	...	...	Hung Hom	7.05	8.05	11.15	9.00	7.50		
Che Pk	7.05	...	7.35	...	7.55	...	...	Yau Ma Tei	7.10	...	11.20	...	7.55		
Wai Chung	7.10	...	7.40	...	8.00	...	...	Sha Tin	7.20	...	11.30	...	8.00		
Nga Kung	7.15	...	7.45	...	8.05	...	...	Tai Po	7.35	...	11.40	...	8.05		
Sun Tung	7.20	...	7.50	...	8.10	...	...	Tai Po Market	7.40	...	11.45	...	8.10		
Tung Mei	7.25	...	8.05	...	8.25	...	...	Fan Ling	7.45	8.45	11.50	...	8.15		
Nga Yau	7.30	...	8.10	...	8.30	...	...	Shum Chun	7.50	8.50	11.55	...	8.20		
Sien Tung	7.35	...	8.15	...	8.35	...	...	Pu Kut	7.55	9.05	12.00	...	8.25		
Shek Tin	7.40	...	8.20	...	8.40	...	...	Li Tung	8.00	9.10	12.05	...	8.30		
Shek Tin	7.45	...	8.25	...	8.45	...	...	Ping Wan	8.05	9.15	12.10	...	8.35		
Shek Lik Koo	7.50	...	8.30	...	8.50	...	...	Tin Tong Wai	8.10	9.20	12.15	...	8.40		
Shek Lam	7.55	...	8.35	...	8.55	...	...	Shek Ku	8.15	9.25	12.20	...	8.45		
Sai Wai	8.00	...	8.40	...	9.00	...	...	Tung Tin Hei	8.20	9.30	12.25	...	8.50		
Nan Shek	8.05	...	8.45	...	9.05	...	...	Lam Tung	8.25	9.35	12.30	...	8.55		
Wang Lik	8.10	...	8.50	...	9.10	...	...	Cheung Mak Tin	8.30	9.40	12.35	...	9.00		
Sheung Ping & dep.	8.15	...	8.55	...	9.15	...	...	and Shek Tin	8.35	9.45	12.40	...	9.05		
Muk Lam	8.20	...	9.00	...	9.20	...	...	Tu Tung	8.40	9.50	12.45	...	9.10		
Tu Tung	8.25	...	9.05	...	9.25	...	...	Sheungping and dep.	8.45	9.55	12.50	...	9.15		
Cheung Muk - Ton dep.	8.30	...	9.10	...	9.30	...	...	Muk Lam	8.50	10.00	12.55	...	9.20		
Shek Ma	8.35	...	9.15	...	9.35	...	...	Wang Lik	8.55	10.05	13.00	...	9.25		
Lam Tin	8.40	...	9.20	...	9.40	...	...	Shum Chun	9.00	10.10	13.05	...	9.30		
Tung Tin Hei	8.45	...	9.25	...	9.45	...	...	Fan Ling	9.05	10.15	13.10	...	9.35		
Shek Ku	8.50	...	9.30	...	9.50	...	...	Tai Po Market	9.10	10.20	13.15	...	9.40		
Tin Tong Wai	8.55	...	9.35	...	9.55	...	...	Tai Po	9.15	10.25	13.20	...	9.45		
Ping Wan	9.00	...	9.40	...	10.00	...	...	Sha Tin	9.20	10.30	13.25	...	9.50		
Li Tung	9.05	...	9.45	...	10.05	...	...	Shek Lam	9.25	10.35	13.30	...	9.55		
Pu Kut	9.10	...	9.50	...	10.10	...	...	Shek Lik Koo	9.30	10.40	13.35	...	10.00		
Shum Chun	9.15	...	9.55	...	10.15	...	...	Shek Tin	9.35	10.45	13.40	...	10.05		
Fan Ling	9.20	...	10.00	...	10.20	...	...	Shek Tin	9.40	10.50	13.45	...	10.10		
Tai Po Market	9.25	...	10.05	...	10.25	...	...	Sien Tung	9.45	10.55	13.50	...	10.15		
Tai Po	9.30	...	10.10	...	10.30	...	...	Nga Yau	9.50	11.00	13.55	...	10.20		
Sha Tin	9.35	...	10.15	...	10.35	...	...	Tung Mei	9.55	11.05	14.00	...	10.25		
Yau Ma Tei	9.40	...	10.20	...	10.40	...	...	Sun Tung	10.00	11.10	14.05	...	10.30		
Hung Hom	9.45	...	10.25	...	10.45	...	...	Nam Kwo	10.05	11.15	14.10	...	10.35		
Kowloon	9.50	...	10.30	...	10.50	...	...	Wai Chung	10.10	11.20	14.15	...	10.40		
								Che Pk	10.15	11.25	14.20	...	10.45		
								Shek Pk	10.20	11.30	14.25	...	10.50		
								Shek Tin	10.25	11.35	14.30	...	10.55		
								Shek Tin	10.30	11.40	14.35	...	11.00		
								Shek Tin	10.35	11.45	14.40	...	11.05		
								Shek Tin	10.40	11.50	14.45	...	11.10		
								Shek Tin	10.45	11.55	14.50	...	11.15		
								Shek Tin	10.50	12.00	14.55	...	11.20		
								Shek Tin	10.55	12.05	15.00	...	11.25		
								Shek Tin	11.00	12.10	15.05	...	11.30		
								Shek Tin	11.05	12.15	15.10	...	11.35		
								Shek Tin	11.10	12.20	15.15	...	11.40		
								Shek Tin	11.15	12.25	15.20	...	11.45		
								Shek Tin	11.20	12.30	15.25	...	11.50		
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Watson's

## EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This valuable preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sick-headache and all Derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural Saline Elements necessary to a healthy condition.

J. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1911.

[28]

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

## DEATH.

Malesia.—On October 19, 1911, at The General Hospital, Shanghai, Thomas Henry Malesia, Late Master of the China Navigation Company's S.S. "Tamsui," aged 44 years.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth, and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1911.

## THE CONGO CONCESSIONS.

It is not altogether surprising to learn that something like a hitch has occurred in the negotiations between France and Germany. It is stated that France wishes to withdraw part of the compensation to which she had already agreed in principle, and that Germany has refused to accept France's amended offer. How much territory on the Congo it was originally agreed that Germany should receive is not exactly known, but there would appear to have been even more than intelligent guessing in the statement that she was to have a portion of the French Congo as far as the Sangha River, where it joins the Congo River, and that the territory thus granted was to include a narrow strip south of the Spanish Colony, Rio Muni, and reaching across to the river Ubangi.

It is easy to see what reason Germany has for her desire to stick to the original bargain. The country there included is not only half the size of France and valuable in itself, but, from Germany's point of view, it is of especial value because of its geographical position. A glance at the map of that region shows that Germany has only to purchase Rio Muni from Spain in order to make Cameroon vastly more important and valuable than it is at present. If, as is stated, the territory between the rivers Sangha and Ubangi, before they join the equator, was also included in the original bargain, Germany is likely to hold France to her promise if at all possible. Between German East Africa and German Cameroon, as thus extended, there would then lie only the Congo Free State. There is every prospect, therefore, of Germany securing railway and road communication across the Congo and so of connecting her Eastern and Western possessions.

The key to the situation, however, is the Spanish colony of Rio Muni, which, under the new agreement, would be practically surrounded by German territory. Little doubt need be entertained that Germany proposes to secure this eventually. At present, indeed, German traders have factories and stores in the colony which, in that respect, is more German than Spanish, and it would, no doubt, be well for Rio Muni if the enterprising Germans secured it altogether. There are many German traders, too, in the territory which France was believed to have granted, and nothing could be more praiseworthy than the manner in which Germany watches and supports her traders and workers abroad. It will be no bad thing for that part of Africa if the original bargain remains unbroken, for, under Germany's rule, it would develop more rapidly than under that of even France and certainly Spain.

British interests are not in any way affected, though we recall that Germany at one period was stated to have desired France to surrender to her its right of pre-emption over the Congo Free State. This was subsequently withdrawn, and it is difficult to believe that it could ever have been granted. To give Germany territory right across Africa would materially affect British interests, and especially, Cape to Cairo communication. It would not be surprising to learn that the idea was dropped owing to representations from Downing Street.

## DAY BY DAY.

To fail in justice, or in benevolence, is to be displeased with one's self.

The second of the series of articles on Hongkong's Discovered appears to-day on page 5.

Nine months' hard labour was awarded a convict at the Magistracy this morning for returning from banishment.

The dead body of a child nine years of age has been found in the harbour. It is surmised that the child met its death by drowning. The body has been sent to the mortuary.

By permission of Captain Fisher the full string band of the steamer Korea will play on the Open Air Skating Rink at the Belle View Hotel, on Oct. 26 between 9 p.m. and midnight.

While a Chinese passenger on the S.S. Helene was sitting on the ship's rails on the 21st inst. he lost his balance and fell overboard. The body was picked up yesterday near Jardine's Pier at about 11 o'clock.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd. informs us that the total output of the Co. at the mines for the week ending October 7 amounted to 16,661.90 tons and the sales during the period, to 19,278.10 tons.

Mr. G. I. Shekry, the Shanghai broker who is alleged to have committed perjury in the United States Court for China in November last, was committed for trial in H.B.M. Police Court at Shanghai on Oct. 18. He was admitted to bail.

While almost all the foreign ladies have left or are leaving Hankow for Shanghai, says the "China Gazette" of Oct. 18, Mrs. Ostroverkhov, wife of the Russian Consul-General at the former port, left there this morning by the Volunteer Fleet steamer Pollava for Hankow to join her husband at his post in that dangerous port.

A Penang telegram dated Oct. 16 states that news arrived in Penang some days before that a party of Siamese outlaws had attempted to cross the Perlis border, having previously shot a Siamese magistrate near Singora and having committed other crimes. They sought refuge in the limestone caves, but were driven out by armed police from Kedah and Perlis, under European officers, and returned to Siamese territory.

Copies of the revolutionary paper at Hankow, the "Ta Han Pao," were received in Shanghai on Oct. 18. In addition to the news already known here it prints some very interesting comments, such, for instance, as:—"The Government officials acted like rats. On arrival of the people's army they escaped through holes. There was only one brave man among them, Ma, Minister of Justice, who still conducts his court and stolidly avails his fate."

**Sale of Work.**  
The annual sale of work of the French Convent was held at the City Hall this afternoon. A number of ladies assisted in disposing of the large amount of fancy articles, the greater part of which was the work of the children of the convent. A report will appear in our next issue.

**Revolutionary Banknotes.**  
To-day we were given an opportunity of seeing the new banknote which has been printed and issued by the Revolutionary Government. In design and general get-up, the new paper money is both artistic and clever and is vastly superior to the notes issued by the Kwangtung Government. On the face of the note appear the pictures of two buildings within circles on a pale green background and, in between, are the words, in Chinese, "Certified that this note is not forged." Any person who forges this note will be prosecuted. The words "Hunan province" also appear on the face of the note. On the back of the note, there are pictures of a bridge in the foreground, while the rest of the space is taken up by a representation of domestic life in allegorical form, and printed in red on a white background.

D. J. Rich McDill, chief of the Department of Surgery of the Philippines Hospital, has been suspended indefinitely, reports the "Manila Times."

According to a report issued by the Government, the compensation paid to employees during last year in accordance with the Employers' Compensation Act by factory owners employing an aggregate of seven million operatives, amounted to about £2,750,000.

The journal Dnevnik announces the approaching betrothal of the Crown Prince Boris to the Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of the Tsar, who was born in November, 1895. An official announcement of the event is shortly expected.

Inspector Gourlay charged a boatwoman and a marine hawk at the Harbour Office this morning with plying for hire without a license in Shaikwan harbour. A fine of \$2 or seven days' hard labour was imposed in each case.

The case was continued in the Summary Court to-day in which the Wing Yu firm of opium dealers is suing Wong Sau-san to recover the sum of \$500 for alleged breach of contract and the defendant is counterclaiming \$365 on a similar ground. The case was again adjourned.

A Washington telegram states that either Baron Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to Germany, or Baron Ishii, Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, will be appointed Japanese Ambassador to America, in place of Viscount Uchida, who has become Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Ambassador in Tokyo, with Lady Macdonald and Miss Macdonald, arrived at Port Arthur on the 14th inst. They are expected to return to Mukden, where they will arrive on the 18th inst. After inspecting the new Yalu Bridge and other places, they will return to Tokyo via Chosen.

A good story about Mr. Rudyard Kipling is told by the "Book Monthly." It is to the effect that at an anti-suffrage dinner he said, "Have not the women got enough? In addition to all their other privileges, why should they have the vote? I was talking to a suffragist the other day, he continued, and she said, 'Why should a woman take a man's name when she marries him?' 'Why,' answered Mr. Kipling, 'should she take everything else he's got.'"

**Venus and Mars.**  
In the midst of all the excitement at Hankow, remarks the "Shanghai Times," we notice that the foreign community are still marrying and giving in marriage. The "Central China Post" of the 17th inst. contains the following announcement:—"At the St. John's Church, M. R. T. Strangman to Miss A. Johnson."

**Interport Shooting.**

A further practice will be held at King's Park range on Wednesday commencing about 3.30 p.m. On Saturday, 28th inst., there will be a team match between Interport honours, the best ten of each side to count.

The teams are as follows, the possibilities being composed entirely of Navy, Army and Volunteer representatives, and the probabilities of Civilians.

**Probables.**  
E. Hearl, (Captain), G. H. Bannerman, A. Henderson, W. Bassford, A. B. West, F. Brown, W. J. Eldridge, W. C. Hill, E. G. Bird, T. Hearl, R. Stewart, Wilson McNab, F. Dean, G. Gibson, A. Calvert, McClelland.

**Possibles.**  
O. E. Tucker, (Captain), A. Osman, G. W. Clissold, W. Bryant, J. A. Leabrother, A. Sargant, J. Priestland, F. Franks, R. Richards, V. Sorby, B. Chapman, W. Anderson, Bowen, K.O.Y., Bain, P.O., Thompson, P.O., Captain Scott, B.K.V.C.

Competitors above mentioned who are unable to attend will oblige by informing the Secretary as soon as possible.

## DISTURBANCE ON THE BELGRAVIA.

Revolutionary Banknote the Cause.

The Hamburg-Amerika Line's s.s. Belgravia was a few days ago detained at Hankow to bring over to Hongkong a number of refugees. On arrival here yesterday, certain monetary transactions took place on board between the crew and the ship's carpenter, in the course of which a revolutionary banknote was offered by one of the parties, and on acceptance being refused seven of the ship's crew are alleged to have assaulted the carpenter, tied his hands with cords behind his back, and twisted a jimmy in the cords in order to tighten the grip with such force as to render the unfortunate man insensible. The victim of the assault is at present lying in hospital with his shoulder more or less dislocated, but is expected to receive his discharge in two or three days.

The seven alleged assailants of the injured man were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy this morning at the instance of Inspector Langley, of the Water Police. The evidence of some of the ship's officers was taken, one of the officers deposing that he saw the first defendant tugging at the carpenter's hands with the cords.

The case was remanded till Friday next, at 11.30, in order to enable the complainant to give evidence.

## SANITARY BOARD.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board a letter was read from the Colonial Secretary, which was as follows:—

In reply to your letter of the 1st ultimo I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor has decided to request the Legislative Council to vote, in connection with the 1912 estimates, the sums of \$3,000, \$7,400 and \$600 for the items 1, 2, and 3, respectively, in the report enclosed in your letter. The remaining items will be considered later.

**Public Convenience First.**  
A letter was also read from the Government relative to certain shelters over the footway in Queen's Road Central. The letter was as follows:—"I am directed to forward the enclosed copy of the minutes by the Director of Public Works and the Head of the Sanitary Department, dated Aug. 25 and the 2nd ultimo respectively, concerning certain shelters over the footway in Queen's Road Central and to state that the Crown Solicitor has advised that *prima facie* these shelters are encroachments. They are, however, to some extent a convenience to the public and His Excellency the Governor will therefore be glad to learn, before further action is taken, in the matter, whether in the opinion of the Board the removal of these shelters is necessary or desirable in the interests of sanitation."

The Registrar General minutely:—"I go further than the D.P.W. They are a very great convenience to the public."

## War Against Rats.

The M.O.H. submitted a minute to the following effect:—

I have the honour to recommend that the Board should require that all premises, which are hereafter licensed for the preparation, sale, or storage of food should be free of ceilings, stair linings, and wainscoting. These appliances facilitate the housing of rats, and our experience in house cleaning shows that rats are found more frequently on premises which store food than elsewhere. The rule would apply to restaurants, bakehouses, poultry, meat, vegetable, and fruit houses and other similar places and would be a distinct advantage as an anti-plague measure.

The Registrar General minutely:—"I am against including restaurants. I would include confectionery shops, which are not licensed, but store a good deal of food."

Colonel Bedford minutely:—"I entirely agree."

Telegraphic and mail news relating to the Rebellion in the Yangtze Provinces appear on page 5.

## CORONATION IN SIAM.

England's Delegation.

The King has selected his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., to represent His Majesty at the Coronation of the King of Siam in December next. His Serene Highness will be attended by the following gentlemen:—Lieutenant-General Sir J. M. Grierson, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.; Vice-Admiral the Honourable Stanley Colville, C.V.O., C.B., and Mr. Bailey Alston, of the Foreign Office. Mr. Alston, the "Times" has reason to believe, will not return to the Foreign Office after the ceremony in Bangkok, but will proceed to Peking to take the place of Mr. W. G. Max Muller as Counsellor of the Legation. Mr. Max Muller, who is at present in England on leave of absence, will take Mr. Alston's place at the Foreign Office. It is interesting to note that this is the first occasion on which Prince Alexander of Teck has been invested with so important a duty as that of representing His Majesty at a great Court ceremonial. Prince Alexander is the younger brother of the Queen and son-in-law of the Duchess of Albany. Born at Kensington Palace 27 years ago, he is a captain in the Royal Horse Guards, and was formerly a captain in the 7th Hussars. He saw active service in Matabeleland in 1896 and in South Africa in 1899 and 1900, and besides being awarded the Distinguished Service Order, has been twice mentioned in despatches. Prince Alexander is to leave England for Siam on October 28. It is possible that Princess Alexandra will accompany her husband as far as Ceylon. The Prince and Princess will probably embark at Brindisi. The German Emperor will, on this occasion, be represented by one of his sons, and the Tsar by his cousin, the Grand Duke Boris.

## A REBEL PROCLAMATION.

"Flesh Eaters."

The "Hankow Daily News" of Oct. 14 states that the following is a free translation of a proclamation affixed by the rebels outside the Tartar-General's yamen at Wuchang:—

"I have the honour of the Military Government to let you, my dear countrymen, know that ours is a righteous cause. Don't be suspicious of our army, as when they march there will be a true reason. I raise the National Army against the Manchus not for the good or merit of myself, but for us as a whole. To rescue you out from the hot fires and deep waters. To deliver you from the sufferings of Manchus just as to heal your ulcers and sores. Why have the Manchus put you under such sufferings? Because they are of a different tribe, and naturally cast you away just like a bit of straw."

So far as to-day, you must have known that the Manchus are not the sons of Han. Although you have been so loyal and righteous to them, yet they pay nothing for your service.

Now I can bear it no longer so that we suddenly gather ourselves together under the righteous flag, and the foremost thing we want to do is to demolish what is harmful or injurious to you, and we are perfectly willing to exert as much effort as we can only for the welfare of you. We will not allow those who are treacherous to the sons of Han and those who are the thieves of our countrymen to breathe any longer.

Formerly they ate our flesh and now we are going to eat them.

Those who are in favour of this righteous movement are requested to enroll their names. Come and consult with us about the object, how to recover our Kingdom, 'Tsung Hwa.' Now is the time for us to reestablish our country and faithfully work out our due duty as the countrymen of 'Tsung Hwa' should do.

We wish you, my dear brothers, not to misunderstand each other. You—scholars, farmers, workers and merchants—should try with one accord to drive out the savages. Lastly I wish all of you to treat each other as justly as possible.

I wish you all my dear brothers to listen to my words.

By order.  
Huang Dyn. 4400 5th moon, 1911 day.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The rebels at Wuchang would seem to be "marking time."

As a general rule the leaders of a rebellion seek to overthrow a Government by a sudden stroke. Thus in Portugal King Carlos and the Crown Prince were murdered simultaneously and the attempt at revolution failed only because Manuel happened to escape. The rebellion against Manuel was sudden and success was achieved because the rebels made themselves masters of Lisbon before the Monarchist forces could recover from the first blow. There may be excellent reasons for the apparent apathy of the rebel forces, but more confidence would be felt in their prospects of success did they manifest a little more activity. The support of the waverers is hardly to be won by adopting a Micawber-like attitude.

The Lord Mayor of London is evidently determined to make every effort to save the Crystal Palace for the nation. Whether he is merely supplementing the efforts of the Earl of Plymouth, who has been active in this matter for over a year, or whether the Earl of Plymouth has passed on the duty to the Lord Mayor, does not appear from Reuters' telegram. In either event, we should suppose that the effort will be attended with success. The British public may not visit the Palace in sufficient numbers to make it a paying concern, but the British public, none the less, regards it as a national institution and will not readily let it pass away. By the way, if the Palace fails to attract the public it is popular with the lower creation. This is proved by the fact that, among the articles found in a rat's nest some little time ago, was a season ticket to the institution.

In our nursery days we were often delighted with the story of Mary who took a lamb to school for the purpose of passing an otherwise dull hour in a pleasant manner with her schoolfellows. Realising that a lamb is somewhat cumbersome we have taken cockchafers harnessed to match boxes to relieve the tediousness of Euclid, but the palm must be accorded to a schoolboy in Fatsalan who took a bottle of dynamite with him to amuse himself with. Now, a cockchafer properly prodded with a pencil is guaranteed to create lots of fun in years of laughter, and even a lamb might cause shrieks of hilarity, but in this case under notice any laughter that arose was certainly on the other side of the face. When the teacher's back was turned the youngster proceeded to extract the pork from the bottle and an explosion occurred removing eight fingers and a thumb. The remaining digit now moralized: "It's dull in our town since my playmates have gone."

The Swedish Olympic Committee has issued the general programme for the Olympic Games to be held in Stockholm between June 20 and July 22 next year. Whether any local athletes will be tempted to go is doubtful, but if any should aspire to bring honours back to Hongkong there are opportunities offered to them in many different departments of sport. There will be competitions in lawn tennis, football, shooting, athletics, fencing, gymnastics, swimming, wrestling, cycling, horse riding, rowing, yacht racing, game shooting and mountaineering.



## TELEGRAMS.

## THE REBELLION.

## STRENGTH OF THE ARMIES.

[Exclusive Service.]  
Shanghai, Oct. 24, 3.25 p.m.  
There is a quiescent period at present.

General Yin Chang's outposts are stationed fifteen miles from Hankow. The Imperial Army is estimated at 15,000 and the rebels at 20,000 men.

The rebel army is partly undisciplined.

The second Imperial army of 20,000 men is being mobilised at Peking.

Yuan Shih-kai has not yet started southward. He is still unready.

## DECISIVE BATTLE UNLIKELY.

A decisive battle is unlikely for several days—perhaps weeks.

## NAVY INEFFECTIVE.

The ineffectiveness of the Chinese navy seems to be due to a lack of ammunition and supplies rather than to any disaffection.

## PEOPLE EXPECTANT.

The people are in sympathy with the rebellion, but will not openly declare themselves unless the loyalists are decisively defeated.

In that event half the Empire would instantly be aflame.

The situation is quiet on the surface but critical underneath.

## CRYSTAL PALACE TO BE SAVED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 23, 11.55 p.m.  
At a Mansion House meeting it was decided to purchase the Crystal Palace for the nation.

The Lord Mayor is issuing an appeal to local authorities.—Reuter.

## OBITUARY.

## EARL ONSLOW.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Oct. 24, 7.45 a.m.  
The death is announced of the fourth Earl of Onslow.—Reuter.

The Earl of Onslow was born in 1855 and was educated at Oxford. He was one of the Lords-in-waiting in 1880 and again in 1886-7. He was Under-Secretary for the Colonies in 1887-88; Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade in 1888-89; Governor of New Zealand, 1889-92; Under-Secretary for India, 1895-1900; Under-Secretary for the Colonies, 1900-1903; and President of the Board of Trade, 1903-1906.

## HOME POLITICS.

## ASQUITH AND A PEERAGE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 23, 9.20 a.m.  
The "Daily Express" says that Mr. Asquith has decided to accept a peerage at the New Year.

## CABINET CHANGES.

Bombay, Oct. 24, 7.45 a.m.

Mr. Reginald McKenna has resigned his position as First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Cabinet has been reconstructed as follows: Earl Carrington, Lord Privy Seal; Mr. McKenna, Home Secretary; Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty; Mr. Charles Hobhouse, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Agriculture and Mr. J. A. Paine, President of the Board of Education.

Appointments outside the Cabinet include Mr. T. McKinnon Wood as Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. E. D. Auckland as Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. H. A. Emmott as Under-Secretary for the Colonies, and Lord Lucas as Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Board of Agriculture. Mr. J. H. Whitley is to be proposed as successor to Mr. Emmott.

By-elections involved are at Oldham, South Somerset and East Bristol.

Mr. Emmott and Sir Edward Stanley are to be offered peerages.—Reuter.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE WAR.

## ARABS' TREACHERY.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 23, 12.40 a.m.  
The Italian outposts in Tripoli are still frequently attacked.

They were engaged for several hours to-day with a number of Tripoli Arabs, who treacherously fired upon the Italians from the rear.

## BRITAIN'S PROPOSAL.

Bombay, Oct. 23, 2 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that with a view to securing the relinquishing of the Red Sea Great Britain has proposed its neutralization.

The Porte is agreeable, but wishes to be entitled to transport troops by that route, which is incompatible with its neutrality.

There the matter at present rests.

## MEDIATION INTERVIEW.

The Austrian and German Ambassadors had a long interview with the Grand Vizier on Saturday with reference to mediation.—Reuter.

## AVIATION.

## ANOTHER VICTIM.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 23, 9.20 a.m.

An aviator named Tacks has been killed at Schneverdingen, Hanover.

This makes the hundredth aviator killed since 1908.—Reuter.

## HOME RULE.

## BILL ALMOST READY.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 23, 3.10 p.m.

Mr. John Redmond, speaking at Ballyhugh in Wicklow, said the Home Rule Bill was now almost completed.

He was unable to divulge details, but affirmed that both in principle and details it would be satisfactory to the Nationalists, this declaration being received with cheers.

Mr. Redmond urgently appealed to them to prevent, meanwhile, the remotest possibility of anything resembling intimidation or religious intolerance.—Reuter.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

## MEN SHOW ANGER.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Oct. 20, 3.40 p.m.

The railway men's disappointment, at the report of the Commission found angry expression at many meetings held yesterday evening, at which it was resolved to repeat the previous demands, including the recognition of the Unions.

Failing a concession a general strike will be declared.

## MORE TROUBLE COMING.

Durban, Oct. 23, 11 p.m.

It is announced that the executive of the Railwaymen's Union is to meet in London on Oct. 30, to consider the Commission's report.

It is feared that if the militants gain the upper hand it will cause a worse upheaval than that of August.—Reuter.

## HOME RACING.

## IMPORTANT SCRATCHING.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 23, 7 p.m.

Hornet's Beauty has been scratched from the Cambridge-shire.—Reuter.

[This confirms the impression that the stable professed to be a trial, but it was understood that Mahomed did all that was asked of him.]

## HONGKONG DISCOVERED.

By a New Comer.

## II.—SHIPS, CHAIRS AND HENS.

A friend in England writes to me and ends his letter thus: "Well, spin me a counter, old man, and tell me all about Hongkong. I know it is famous for ships. Anything else?" To which, I shall make reply that Hongkong is famous for ships that pass in the day and the night, for chairmen and rickshawmen who are slowly driving me bald—and for hens. I cannot escape from hens male and female. (A male hen may be a new thing in natural history, but let that pass). I am intimately acquainted with one master-bird, though I have never seen him. And well it is for him that I have not, for he begins business at (I think) the hour of three. If that were not the hour, when, so say scientists, the human frame and human will are weakest (it takes a scientist to discover by intricate methods what we all know by rule of thumb) I should get up and explore and have it out with that bird. I judge him to be long of leg and of neck, a roystering, bullying fellow who is forever swaggering about in his lair. May I eat him some day!

## A Moment of Joy.

That is at three. From then till eight long legs and some others keep at it lustily, and my one moment of joy is when I hear a fierce cackling which ends abruptly and chokingly. Here is murder done by a cook-boy and I exult greatly! On my way into town I meet more hens. Up Old Bailey they come—hens fat; hens scraggy; and some that are—well, merely hens. Some are dead, some half dead, some very much alive. Men and women and youngsters carry them, by head or feet as suits their humour; plucked and unplucked—a mighty procession of chickens. I recall one, with a long proposterous neck which hung as limply as a dahlia nipped by frost. It passed up a street noisy with regiments and brigades of aged birds, and its eye spoke eloquently of the enormity of the outrage upon its feelings. I pass the market, and I am done with hens for the day except for long legs aforementioned and for my portion of the bird that was murdered in my hearing. But tomorrow I have to go through it all again.

## Claims to Notoriety.

Only, don't tell me, as guide books did before I came, that Hongkong is mainly notable for that in 1906 it whacked all comers in the number of ships that entered and left its harbour. It has other claims to notoriety. As witness the chairmen and the rickshawmen. I dare not move out of doors but, like Tennyson's brook, they "make a sudden snail". Also they chatter, chatter as I go. It is a safe under-estimate that there are (in evening) seven-and-a-half million of these rickshaw men for every nineteen of the population, and he would be a public benefactor who would invent some means of painless extinction for most of them. I am come near to being a scratching Ballantine; and I should be one by now if there were no escape from the chairmen of eloquent forefinger and Number ten voice.

## British Doggedness.

To escape them I go up the hill and along those roads which are a magnificent and enduring testimony to British foresight and British doggedness. Men died to make these roads. Almost they may be said to be laid with the bones of nameless and forgotten heroes, and you and I walk along them, heedless for the most part, of what they cost in human life and happiness forgotten too often of the men who made it possible for us comfortably to see an ever-changing panorama by day and an alluring maze of lights on the star-reflecting harbour by night.

You and I walk up and along these roads, I say—but let me think. Do you? Now I come to reflect upon the matter I am not so certain that you do. At any rate, twice of a Sunday have I taken long walks, of which I may write later, and I do not remember having met—but I must leave this curious matter for a week. It deserves some little space.

## CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, October 23.

H. E. Shum Chun-hsun has telegraphed to Admiral Li informing him that in spite of his refusal to accept the Viceroyship of Szechuan, the Throne has forced him to take it up. H. E. Shum considers that as Admiral Li is a native of Szechuan and has an intimate knowledge of the people it would be a good thing for him to return to his native province where he could advise H. E. Shum on the affairs in Szechuan when His Excellency takes up the reins of government. Yesterday, Admiral Li returned to Canton from Bocu Tigris and paid a visit to the Viceroy. In the course of his conversation with the Viceroy, he mentioned the wish of H. E. Shum that he should go to Szechuan. H. E. the Viceroy advised him to remain in Canton for the present on account of the fear of trouble arising there.

On the afternoon of the 21st inst., H. E. the Viceroy received a telegram from the Governor of Honan, H. E. Po-fun, stating that the Imperialists from the north have had two days' severe fighting with the rebels in Sitkow and Yunan. One of the rebel leaders was killed. The total casualties numbered 600 killed and wounded while the loyalists sustained very little loss.

Yesterday afternoon, the Viceroy received information from the Governor of Kiangsi, H. E. Fung Yu-kwai, to the effect that his province was quite tranquil.

Yesterday was the third yearly annual meeting of the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly. H. E. the Viceroy was absent and was represented by the Provincial Treasurer. Among the other officials present were the Provincial Judge, the Diplomatic Commissioner, the Tao-tai of the Province of Industries, the Tao-tai of the Constabulary and the two Pui U and Nanchow magistrates. The attendance was very poor in comparison with that of previous years.

As the result of the outbreak in Hupoh, the people continue to change their government notes for silver.

H. E. the Viceroy has ordered the Provincial Treasurer to supply the Mint with a large quantity of silver to make more coin to meet the demand. The Provincial Treasurer has issued orders, stopping the further issue of notes.

## ALLEGED FORGED CHEQUE.

At the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Wood, Wong Tze-kau was charged with obtaining a cheque book from the International Banking Corporation with intent to defraud in 1905, and with uttering a forged cheque for \$50,000 on Oct. 11, 1911.

Mr. Hodgson appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defended.

Mr. Hodgson said that he would not be able to actually prove that defendant obtained the cheque book, but he would be able to show that he used a cheque from the missing book. On Oct. 11 of this year the defendant presented a cheque for \$50,000 at the counter of the International Banking Corporation for payment. The sheriff seeing that it was a large amount asked the defendant to endorse the cheque and have it "chopped." The defendant endorsed it there and then, and took it away to "chop" it. When he presented the cheque a second time the sheriff was suspicious of the matter and took it to the No. 1 sheriff and it was subsequently found out that the cheque was one from the book issued six years ago.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

At Jolo, Philippine Islands, on Oct. 17 a Moro stole into the camp of the 2nd Cavalry at night and killed a sergeant and wounded three other soldiers. The Moro was eventually shot by Lieutenant Corbett.

## THE CHINESE MERCHANT.

His Moral Standard.

A Hongkong correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" laments the change which has taken place in the moral standard of the Chinese merchant. It is no longer universally or even generally true, he says, that a Chinese word is his bond. Until ten or fifteen years ago the British and foreign merchants in the Treaty Ports had certainly some cause to extol the Chinese virtues as a strict keeper of promises. It must be said, however, in common justice that there are still left many Chinese merchants of the old school whose integrity will compare favourably with the average European standard; but nowadays one notes with regret that a new class of Chinese merchant is springing up in the Treaty Ports. These ports have grown in size and importance, and competition has become much more severe than in the old days. Manchester and Bradford merchants send out scores of travellers now, whereas a decade ago a man travelling to the Far East to sell his goods was rare. The result has been a mushroom growth of small Chinese importing firms and a sad falling off in the standard of Chinese commercial morality. To make matters worse there are an over-increasing number of young Chinese entering commercial life who have received a semi-European education at the schools and colleges of Hongkong and Shanghai. These men, from a business point of view, are, says the correspondent, the most untrustworthy of all, and are frequently avoided altogether by the old-established European merchants. He adds, however, that compared with other Eastern nations, the Chinese still hold their heads up. For all their faults they are an amiable and almost lovable people. Like children, they get over their difficulties with smiling faces, and their cleverness is indispensible. This pity is that as a commercial nation their honesty in dealing with Europeans is not what it used to be.

## A Royal Engagement.

According to current report about the Court, the betrothal is shortly to be announced of Princess Arthur of Connaught to Princess Irene of Russia. It is stated that it is for this reason that his Royal Highness recently visited Russia, when it was noted that the two were constantly in each other's society. Princess Irene is the daughter of the Grand Duke Alexander and the Grand Duchess Xenia of Russia, and is therefore a niece of the Tsar, with whom she is something of a favourite. It is further stated that this betrothal will be officially announced before the Duke and Duchess of Connaught leave for Canada next month. There is some little difference in the ages of the young couple, since, while Prince Arthur is now 27, his reported bride to be is not quite 17. It has been known for some years past that the Tsar and the Russian Royal Family generally would warmly welcome a matrimonial alliance with this country, and it is now thought that this is at last to take place. Immediately upon his return to this country—Prince Arthur of Connaught is to visit the King at Balmoral. Princess Irene is likewise expected to visit this country, together with her parents, before the end of the year.

## DON'T FORGET.

Friday, October 27.  
Investitures at Government House.  
Monday, October 30.  
Auction of the King Edward Hotel.  
Tuesday, October 31.  
Ministering Children's League Sale, Volunteer Parade ground.  
Wednesday, November 1.  
Licensing Board Meeting.  
Thursday, November 2.  
Sungei Rampat annual general meeting, 8 A. Des Voeux Road, 4.30 p.m.  
Legislative Council meeting, Friday, November 3.  
Cathedral Choir Concert.

## MILK FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

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WARM YOUR HOME this coming winter with one of our NEW "PERFECTION" BLUE FLAME OIL HEATERS. ELEGANT, ODORLESS, and ECONOMICAL. Prices from \$5.50. Samples on view at our Offices. STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK. Hotel-Mansions. Hongkong, 24th Oct., 1911. [1562]

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SHINYO MARU." From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, and JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 27th Oct., at 6 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, Oct. 31st, afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before November 7th, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent. Hongkong, 24th Oct., 1911. [868]

## ASAHI BEER.



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard.

A BAZAAR AND FANCY FETE will be held (by kind permission of Commandant and Officers Hongkong Volunteer Corps) on the Volunteer Parade Ground, on TUESDAY, October 31st, from 2.30 to 7 p.m.

Many Novelties suitable for Christmas Presents.

8.45 p.m.—Children's Variety Entertainment.

6.15 p.m.—Variety Entertainment.

If the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer Head-Quarters.

Proceeds to be divided amongst various local charities for children and the Hongkong Club in the M.O.L. Home at Otterclaw Surrey.

NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1911. [1448]

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## "PERFECTION BREAD"

CRISP AND CRUSTY.

DELIVERIES TO ALL PARTS.

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## SCOTCH WHISKY.

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Price \$20.00

Per Case of 12 Bottles.

A SPECIAL DISCOUNT GIVEN ON ORDERS FOR FIVE CASE LOTS OR MORE.

SOLE AGENTS—

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Hongkong, 24th October, 1911.



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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

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Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.S. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From St. John
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" .. Sat., Nov. 4.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" .. Fri., Dec. 1.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" .. Sat., Dec. 2.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" .. Fri., Dec. 29.
"MONTEAGLE" .. Sat., Dec. 30.	1912
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" .. Sat., Jan. 27.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" .. Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" .. Sat., Feb. 24.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" .. Fri., Mar. 23.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) .. £71.10/-

Passenger .. 1/- Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Pacific Line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

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R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port .. £43/- Via New York .. £45/-

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NAVIGATION CO. LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN .....	MAUSANG .....	Wed., 25th Oct., Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, & NEWCHOWANG .....	TONGSANG .....	Wed., 25th Oct., D'light.
SHANGHAI .....	LOKSANG .....	Thursday, 26th Oct., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALUTTA .....	KUMSANG .....	Friday, 27th Oct., Noon.
MANILA .....	YUENSANG .....	Saturday, 28th Oct., 2 p.m.
MANILA .....	LOONGSANG .....	Saturday, 4th Nov., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Pooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 24th October, 1911.

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE AND PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"LUCERIO" .....	J. Mathie .....	11,000	October 26th.
"STATHLYON" .....	J. R. Shaw .....	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

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## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

## ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Daire, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO" .....

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Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS .. STEAMERS .. SAILING DATE, 1911

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID .....	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. B. Moses, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE .....	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE .....	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at D'light.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE .....	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 4th Nov., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE .....	AWA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, & KOBE .....	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomioka, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE, and BRISBANE .....	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, & KOBE .....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, & KOBE .....	HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
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NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 26th Oct., at 11 A.M.
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BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, & COLOMBO .....	WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st October.
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NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
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Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong is

"KIRIN MARU" .. Tons 4,000 .. Capt. Deguchi .. Nov. 2nd.

## 1912 PASSENGER SEASON, 1912

## FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawata	Feb. 15th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	P. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 15th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. O. Moses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

## FOR SEATTLE.

INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomioka	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000		April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 23d.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomioka	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

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CHINA NAVIGATION  
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## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS To SAIL

SWATOW, AMOY, and SHANGHAI .....

HAIPHONG .....

SHANGHAI .....

SHANGHAI .....

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO .....

S 'ANGHAI .....

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MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU .....

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin screw Steamers "Teon" and "Taming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, all Saloon accommodation a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck; all.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linna, Chinkia), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## Next Sailings from Hongkong:

## OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Slavonia .....

For Penang .....

For Singapore .....

For Siam .....

For Ambria .....

For Goldfields .....

For Further Particulars, apply to—

## HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. "Seongmulin" .....

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. "Bayern" .....

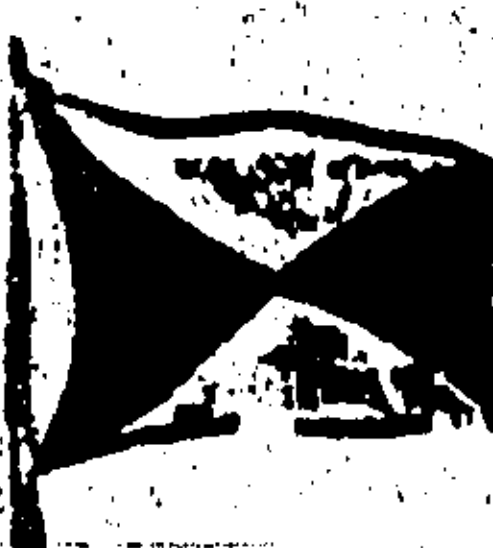
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. "Seehorn" .....

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. "Aradia" .....

Hamburg-Amerika Line, Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG—  
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES  
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI .....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 30th Oct., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO .....	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1911.

## A. R. MARTY.

## HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY.

24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

## Mail Service to Australia.

## MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
ST. ALBANS .....	20th Oct.	Saturday, Nov. 11.
EASTERN .....	17th Nov.	" Dec. 9.
ALDENHAM .....	1st Dec.	" Dec. 23.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada, and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer Tons Captain Date of sailing

S.S. "Shinyo Maru" .. 21,000 .. H. B. Smith .. Nov. 3rd, Noon.

S.S. "Chiyo Maru" .. 21,000 .. W. W. Orie .. Nov. 1st, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru" .. 11,000 .. A. G. Steven .. Dec. 22nd, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru" .. 21,000 .. E. Bent .. Dec. 24th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The Triple Screw steamer Shinyo Maru will be dispatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 3rd November, at Noon.

## INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" will be run as an Intermediate Service on and from 22nd December, 1911. Rates of passage furnished on application.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Vera Cruz and the Trans-Mexican Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Chilian and European Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration)

Steamer Tons Date of Sailing

Hongkong Maru .. 11,000 .. Wednesday, Dec. 13, Noon.

Kyo Maru .. 17,500 .. Tuesday, Feb. 13, Noon.

For further particulars apply to

MATSUDA

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

## COMMERCIAL.

The Bullion Market. Messrs Samuel Montagu & Co.'s weekly circular, dated London, September 28, states that during the week "about \$80,000 in bar gold arrived, and the greater part of it is being sent into the Bank of England as quickly as it is refined; a very moderate amount has been engaged for the Continent and India (about £60,000)." During the week the net bullion was £1,590,000.

Regarding silver the circular, after referring to the drought in India and the distress in the Yangtze Valley, states that the constant inquiry from India was counterbalanced by the readiness of China to meet the demand, and as such prices were not very much affected.

"It is rumoured that Russia is about to abolish her present silver coinage for the lower values, and replace it with nickel."

"The stock in Shanghai is increased by the equivalent of 500,000 of rupees, whilst that in Bombay is reduced by 800,000."

"The total of silver rupees in the Indian Treasury Reserve has fallen about a half crore between September 18 and 26."

"A shipment of £70,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong."

Messrs. Mocatta & Goldsmid's weekly circular dated London, September 29, states that "the buying of silver which has been on a smaller scale than last week, has been chiefly for India, the weakness of the Shanghai exchange causing China to be more a seller than a buyer. Offerings from America have been unusually small and the chief cause of the steadiness this week has been the absence of sellers, but the outlook in India is distinctly more favourable and with the Currency Returns showing a further reduction in the Treasury Reserve of Rupees to 20-1-2 crores, a more bullish feeling appears to exist in the bazaars."



## LOG BOOK.

## Coast Officers' Gazette.

(From the "Leading Light," Oct. 20.)

Captain J. B. Harris, of the Anhui, is on leave.

Mr. L. F. Pike, chief officer, Anhui, has gone acting master, same ship.

Mr. J. S. de Wolf, from leave, has gone chief officer, Anhui.

Mr. A. Christie, from leave, has gone acting chief engineer, Hupoh.

Captain Malcolm, of the Tamsui, is on leave.

Mr. G. Crawford, acting chief engineer, Hupoh, has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. A. McCulloch, chief officer, Shengking, has gone acting master, Tamsui.

Mr. J. Watson, acting second engineer, Hupoh, has gone super-

numary, Foochow.

Mr. H. Ritchie, from leave, has gone chief officer, Shengking.

Mr. H. Rabe has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, Dredger.

Mr. E. J. McComb has been appointed fourth engineer, Wing-sang.

Captain McClure, from leave, has gone master, Tamsui.

Mr. A. B. Drummond has been appointed acting second officer, Kiangyu.

Mr. J. L. Sheriff, awaiting orders, has gone third engineer, Hainan.

Mr. T. Robertson, third engineer, Hainan, is on leave.

I. M. Customs.

Messrs. W. W. Holman and K. Hasstrup have been appointed

watchmen, Shengking.

Mr. C. B. Theodorick, from Wu-

hu, has gone examiner, Shanghai.

Mr. H. A. Atkinson, tide waiter, has gone examiner, Shanghai.

Mr. D. Vornor, tide waiter, has gone examiner, Shanghai.

Mr. H. T. Hicks, tide waiter, has gone examiner, Shanghai.

Mr. W. L. Selwiger, tide waiter, has gone examiner, Shanghai.

Mr. C. Shelton, from Ningpo, has gone boat officer, Shanghai.

Mr. F. A. Sheridan, from Lap-

pu, has gone examiner, Shanghai.

Mr. C. Tonkin, from Shanghai, has gone boat officer, Wanchow.

Mr. C. B. Golding, from Shang-

hai, has gone acting boat officer, Tientsin.

Mr. G. G. Sinclair, from Shang-

hai, has gone examiner, Ningpo.

Mr. W. Johnson, from Wanchow, has gone examiner, Shang-

hai.

## "MR. DOOLEY" IN PENANG.

## More War Talk.

Although travelling incog., "Mr. Dooley" was discovered in Penang, and pressed to say something about the Turco-Italian War, as enlightening as his utterances on other wars.

"This impossible," he said, "for the reason that I'm still wait-

ing for war to start. There for ye, I rade the telegrams in 't

rest iv ye, but phwat do I get from him? Divide a war. Un-

less, mind ye, this is a tactotally diffrent kind iv war; a new

20th century ythreen is gory battle. I rade that the 'Turks is

th' best sowlers, an' thot they are all out on strike. Th' 'E-

ye-talians, on the other hand, is an offe nation which is disrespect-

ful to His Holiness the Pope—may God bless him—and accordin-

to reliable messagers fr'm Milan thoy's inlictin terrible slaughter

on the layton onmy which they have so failed to come up wit'.

The Baron Maritiel fon Bibberstein is at Provezie, and accordin-

to th' "Daily Mail's" correspondent at Madrid, Ger-

many is stronly iv opinion that Turkey should continue to

rayfue to take a licking by the simple expedient of havin' Tripoli

to look after itself while they sit on the mountains boyant and trust in

Allah and the Kaiser, who is doing his best to see fairplay consistent

wid his duty to the Treaty of Algier. This is contradicted by me

friend Baron Rooter, who wired fr'm Constantinople that as the ex-

pedition has not started yet, there was no reason to retrace, and that

anyway th' 'E-ye-talians did not kill as many as the foort reports stated—not be four or five at last.

A later message says the 'Tur-

stioshuns in Turkey, and close the freezers pro tem, and that Rooshia has decided to protest, as vanilla and lemon flavours ought not to be contraband. This, my son, is all I'm prepared to say for publication at present, pending th' netool outbreak of hostilities, which may be expected after two or three more port-folios of Foreign Affairs has been resigned or swapped.

"And then which side, Mr. Dooley, do you expect to win?"

"Shure, me son, if the telegrams kape on camin through, an yez rade thim attintive, I think ye'll find that both sides will win, especially th' other wan."—"Straits Echo."

## Consignee

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CEYLON,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON,

MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ,

BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-

named vessel are hereby informed, that

their Goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s

Godowns at Kowloon, where each Con-

signment will be sorted-out Mark by

Mark and delivery can be obtained as

the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:

From London, &c., on s.s.

"Harley."

Optional Goods will be landed here

unless instructions are given to the

contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst.,

at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in

the Godowns for examination by the

Consignees and the Company's sur-

voyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas,

at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thurs-

days. All Claims must be presented with-

in ten days of the steamer's arrival here,

after which date they cannot be re-

cognized. No claims will be admitted

after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st Oct., 1911.

[4]

## To Sail

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

Steam Navigation

Company.

TEAM FOR STRAITS, CEY-

LOH, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,

ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-

RANEAN PORTS,

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED

FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF,

CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND

SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain W. R. Hickey, carrying

the Majesty's Mails, will be despatched

from this for Bombay, Malacca and

London Direct, on SATURDAY,

the 25th October, 1911, at Noon,

taking passengers and Cargo for

the above ports in connection with the

Company's s.s. "Malacca," 10,500

tons, from Colombo, passengers accom-

modation in which vessel is secured be-

fore departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for

Europe and Cargo for London (under

arrangement) will be transhipped at

Colombo into the mail steamer proceed-

ing direct to Marseilles and London;

other cargo for London, &c., will be

carried by the s.s. "Moros," due in

London on the 25th December, 1911.

Parcels will be received at the Office

until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and values of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th Oct., 1911.

[1]

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PLINTSHIRE,"

Captain G. C. Cuddy, will be despatched

for the above mentioned ports about

11th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th Oct., 1911.

[1413]

## Intimations

## AERTEX

## CELLULAR.

## REGAL

## SHOES

## J. T. SHAW,

## TAILOR

## and

## OUTFITTER,

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Queen's Road. [1208]

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.

## LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. " 10 min.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 15 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to

11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

## SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

## SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's

Office, Alexandra Buildings,

Don Vaux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

[1208]

## SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

Repairs of all description made by

competent workmen.

## N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,

1A, D'Agular Street,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT

## LOAN AND MORTGAGE

## CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Mercantile

Securities made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March 1909. [114]

## SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS

## FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway-Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,

installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES

for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets

and Metal Specimens.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Telephone Address: TAIKOO DOCK.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA.

## Mails.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about

the DATES named—

FOR STRAITS, TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON, VIA DEVAHA, Noon, See Special

Usual Ports of Call, Capt. W. R. Hickey, 28th Oct. Advertisement.

LONDON & ANTWERP, SUNDAY, About Freight and

WERP'S PORT, PANAMA, O'Moro, Capt. W. R. Lo Moro, 1st Nov. Passage.



